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BOOK REVIEWS.

The American and English Annotated Cases, containing the important cases selected from the current American, Canadian and English Reports. Thoroughly Annotated. Edited by Wm. M. McKinney, editor of the Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice, etc., and David S. Garland, editor of the American and English Encyclopedia of Law, 2nd Edition, and H. Noyer Green, Vol. IX. Edward Thompson Company, Northport, L. I., New York. 1908. Price \$5.

The 9th volume of this series more than fulfills the promise of the preceding volumes. The cases selected are important both in matter and in the strength of the opinions. Collected not only from American and Canadian sources but from English as well, a wide scope is given to the field of selection. The notes collect the authorities in point and are remarkable for their conciseness and plain directness. There is no waste matter in them and they appeal therefore to the busy lawyer. The cumulative index gives a quick and ready means of finding what is in the notes in each preceding volume as well as the volumes in hand. A use of these volumes will speedily prove their value. Of much interest at this time is the question of Equal Rights in Places of Public Accommodation. The note on this subject attached to *Faulkner v. Soluzzi*, vol. 9, p. 69, is of timely value and interest, as is the note on Illegal Combinations within the Sherman Anti-Trust Act attached to *Jayne v. Loder*, vol. 9, p. 299, which supplements the note in vol. 2, p. 951.

The Lawyers Reports Annotated. New Series, Book 12. Burdett A. Rich and Henry P. Farnham, Editors. 1908. Rochester, N. Y. The Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company. Price \$4.

The L. R. A. speak for themselves. Careful, electric, judicious and timely selections mark the cases in their volumes. The present Volume 12, is of universal interest alike in cases and notes. The case of *First Nat. Bk. of Bartlerville v. Blakeman*, p. 364, from the Supreme Court of Oklahoma, indicates that this court is composed of able jurists. It passes upon the much-disputed question as to whether a witness will be allowed to corroborate his own testimony by evidence of previous good character, when not directly impeached and holds that when it is shown that the witness has made contradictory or inconsistent statements admitted on cross-examination or shown by the testimony of other witnesses, he can be allowed to introduce testimony as to his general reputation for truth and veracity. We have always believed this to be a just and reasonable rule, though the authorities outside of Virginia are in hopeless confusion on the subject. The note to this case quotes *George v. Pilcher*, 28 Gratt. 299, as sustaining this view. It undoubtedly does so, in the strongest fashion, but in the case of *Reynolds v. R. R. Co.*, 92 Va. 405, the court speaks of this rule as a "liberal exposition." Judge Burks, however, who delivered the opinion in *George v. Pilcher* in the case of *Danville Bank v. Waddill*, 31 Gratt. 483, refers to it as unquestioned law. The note upon the "Validity of Contracts Which It Is a Misdemeanor to Transact," *Leviron v. Boar*, p. 575, is of much interest and shows wide research and careful discrimination, as is also the note to *French v. Central Construction Co.*, p. 669, on the joint liability of master and servant for tort of servant.